

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.  
All letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE  
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE  
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

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FOR SALE  
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00  
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BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
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BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.  
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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

FRANKLIN  
Type and Stereotype Foundry,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO,  
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
NEWS, BOOK AND JOB TYPE,  
Printing Presses, Cases, Gallies, &c.,  
Inks and Printing Material of every Description.

STEREOTYPING  
Of all kinds; Books, Music, Patent Medicine Directions, Jobs, Wood Cuts, &c., &c.,  
Brand and Pattern Letters of Various Styles.

ELECTROTYPING  
In all its Branches. R. ALLISON  
December 30, 1859-ly. Superintendent.

HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART,  
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,  
(Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House),  
Frankfort, Kentucky.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

AMPHOTYPES, MELANOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, &c.,  
of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made. W. H. H. HARDIN.  
April 13, 1860-wkwtw. Yeoman copy.

HOT AND COLD BATHS  
To be had, day and night, at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

JOHN A. MONROE,  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Practices Law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

Always at home, every communication will have his attention on the same day received, and will be promptly answered, and thus his clients kept always advised of their affairs. And determined to have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how his duty has been performed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.  
Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House. Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1859-by.

## LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

## CLAY &amp; MONROE.

Will practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860-wkwtw.

## LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Practices Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-ly.

## G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

## CRADDOCK &amp; CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Jan. 5, 1858-ly.

## J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

## FINNELL &amp; CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860-ly.

## T. N. &amp; D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Practices Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.  
Jan. 3, 1859-ly.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
Office on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.  
May 23, 1859-ly.

## JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Practices in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. On St. Clair street, near the Court House. (Oct. 28, 1853.)

## J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.

Practices in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1857-ly.

## JOHN M. HARLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Office on St. Clair Street under the Bindery.

## MEDICAL CARD.

## DR. J. G. KEENON,

LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

## COAL AND LUMBER YARD

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogheny, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannon Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.  
September 2, 1860-ly.

## A. CONERY,

(SUCCESSOR TO W. P. LOOMIS.)  
DEALER IN  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,  
and Fancy Goods.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

IN retiring from business I would return my thanks for the patronage I have received, and would recommend Mr. Conery to you as competent to conduct the business as my successor, having been with me for a number of years as Salesman and Watchmaker.  
W. P. LOOMIS.  
Sept. 5-wkwtw.

## H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing virus, and, above all, by the venereal infection. What, ever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the common diseases which devastate the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

## AYER'S

## Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our time can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eczema and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SPITILLITIS and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPENTRIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, all those chronic ailments which originate from Impure Blood. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitality. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis to every individual, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Constipation, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Fein in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF  
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness,  
Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption,  
and for the relief of Consumptive  
Patients in advanced stages of the  
disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained credit by every test, conferred on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

## PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.  
LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

## COAL AND LUMBER YARD

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogheny, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannon Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.  
September 2, 1860-ly.

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Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

IN retiring from business I would return my thanks for the patronage I have received, and would recommend Mr. Conery to you as competent to conduct the business as my successor, having been with me for a number of years as Salesman and Watchmaker.  
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Sept. 5-wkwtw.

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CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## FRANKFORT

## UNION SEMINARY.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that they have established a first class Seminary for young ladies, which will be conducted strictly on the principle of the best institutions of the age. The course of education embraces all the branches calculated to give finished and solid education. We are graduates from two of the best seminaries in the north, and bring abundant testimonials as to our superior acquirements as thorough English and classical scholars and as successful teachers. We respectfully solicit your patronage, and pledge ourselves that our school shall be surpassed by none in the State. The school will be opened on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1860, for day pupils only. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks. Tuition in primary department, \$30 00  
Higher English and Belles Lettres, 40 00  
French, extra, 20 00  
Painting in oil, 20 00  
Pastel and Monochrome, each, 15 00  
Oriental, Grecian, and Italian, each, 8 00  
Hair Dressing, Wash and Work, 6 00  
Drawing and Water Colors, each, 5 00  
Being perfectly acquainted with the best literature of ancient and modern times, none but the best text books will be used in school. Discipline mild but firm.  
MARY M. GRAVES,  
NELLIE A. YEAW.  
For particulars inquire of us at the Capital Hotel. [Aug. 29, '60-6m.]  
Yeoman copy.

## THE KENTUCKY

## MILITARY INSTITUTE.

THE INSTITUTE is directed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the State, and is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty.

The course of study has all that is taught in Colleges, and more in Mathematics, Mechanics, Machines, Construction, Agriculture and Mining; also in English Literature, Historical Readings, and Modern Languages. Schools of Architecture, Engineering, Commerce, Medicine, and Law, admit of selecting studies to suit time, means, and object of professional preparation. The twenty-seventh session will open Sept. 10, 1860. Charges \$105 per half year, payable in advance.

Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute Franklin Springs, Ky.," or the undersigned, at Lexington, Ky., or P. D. LIDLEY.  
June 27, 1860-by. Pres't of the Board.

## IN PRESS.

## STANTON'S TREATISE

FOR  
Justices, Sheriffs, Executors, Guardians,  
&c., &c.,

## IN KENTUCKY.

## NOW READY.

## A NEW EDITION OF THE

## REVISED STATUTES OF KY.

Approved and adopted by the General Assembly, 1851 and 1852, and in force from July 1, 1852, with all the amendments subsequently enacted, and an appendix of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

BY HON. RICHARD H. STANTON.  
With supplement, embracing the Acts of a General Nature, passed by the Legislature of 1859-60. Two Volumes, royal 8vo. Price, \$10 00.  
Made authority in all Courts in Kentucky, by Act of General Assembly.

THE subscribers have in course of publication a work by the Hon. R. H. STANTON, of Mayville, Kentucky, designed to be a complete practical guide for officers in the State of Kentucky, to-wit: Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assessors, Precinctors, &c.

The work will not only contain a lucid and clear statement of the laws regulating the duties of each officer, but full instructions as to the manner of proceeding, and all necessary practical forms. It will be complete and comprehensive upon all the duties of the officers above named, and will be found highly useful, not only to them but to the legal profession, and all others having business with such officers.

The work contains about 600 pages printed on fine paper, with clear type, and superior law binding.

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,  
June 11, '60-6m. Law Publishers, Cin., O.

## NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS,  
Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
(FORMERLY ELLIS'S RESTAURANT.)

HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and copiously supplied with Oysters, Game of every description in season. Fish, &c., with all the seasonable delicacies, the most epicurean taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country.

My BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking.  
Sept. 17, 1860. CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

## FINE FALL AND WINTER

## CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.  
September 19, 1860-wkwtw.

## SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!

PERSONS indebted to the estate of Mrs. Margaret Herrensmitth, dec'd., will please call at my office and settle their accounts. And those having claims against her estate are requested to present them.  
G. W. CRADDOCK,  
Sept. 12, 1859-ly. Adm'r.

## Houses in Frankfort for Sale.

I WILL sell, on easy terms, the Rake house, on Main street; Powell house, opposite the Prison; Gorham house, back of the Capital, and a Frame House on the railroad near the bridge.  
Aug. 29, 1860-2m. J. SWIGERT.

## Vacant Lots for Sale.

I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.  
THOS. A. THEOBALDS.  
July 23-wkwtw.

## Artesian Well Water.

SUPPLY always on hand at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ALEXANDER WARREN, under indictment in the Mercer Circuit Court, by change of venue from Fayette County Court, for the murder of Benj. C. Blincoe, has escaped from the Mercer county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Warren, and his delivery to the jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 14th day of Sept. A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that WILLIAM ROSS did kill and murder William Kelly, in the county of Gallatin, on the day of —, since made his escape from the county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Ross, and his delivery to the jailer of Gallatin county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 19th day of July, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it is represented to me that MARTIN O'NEIL, under indictment in the Logan Equity and Criminal Court, for the murder of —, has escaped from the Logan county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said O'Neil, and his delivery to the jailer of Logan county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 31st day of July, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

## COMMITTED TO JAIL

ON the 4th inst., as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JAMES MONROE—When arrested he had in his possession a pass dated December 24, 1858, in Franklin County, State of Kentucky, which he claims was given to him by Wm. Broad of Danville, Ky., who he says holds his free papers. He is a dark mulatto or copper color, aged about 28 years; five feet two inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; stout built; has a full black eye; a small scar on his forehead, and several on his back, which have the appearance of whip marks. He had on, when arrested, a light colored coat and pantaloons, blue cloth cap, and shoes very much worn. The owner of said negro man is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.  
Frankfort Aug. 15, 1860-ly.

## J. J. BUTLER'S

## EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,  
Record, for Ledgers and Records,  
Copying, for Letter Press,  
Carmines, of brilliant hue.

## CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)  
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.  
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)  
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION)—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmines may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

## Facts Confirming the above Qualities.

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increasing demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent.

No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & CRUTCHER are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.

## ROCKAWAY FOR SALE

TWO Seat Rockaway, almost new which will be sold cheap for Cash or good paper. Apply to  
J. E. HENSLEY.  
June 15, 1859.

## A Change.

JAMES M. CROCKETT, of the firm of Geo. W. Robb & Co., has sold his interest in the concern to GEO. W. ROBB and W. S. DEHONEY. The business of the house will hereafter be transacted under the firm of  
Sept. 19-wkwtw. ROBB &



## THE COMMONWEALTH.

From the St. Louis Republican.

A Breckinridge meeting was held in New Orleans, on the 12th, which is described by the most impartial papers as falling below a previous meeting of the Unionists in that city. Senator Brown, of Mississippi, was the great card of the evening, and did up the heroics in fine style. A few excerpts will show the temper of the man:

"At this moment, when our Government, pending the election acts of the North, was about to pass into the hands of our enemies, were the men of the South going to submit? (Loud and prolonged cries of 'no! no! never!') I thank you, fellow-citizens, for that response; it comes from good men. (Cries 'yes, and from good hearts.') It comes from brave men, noble men, whose honor stands high on the records of fame, and whose ancestors have learned a march in his Parliament House. (Cheers.)

Alluding to the spirit that we of the South inherit from our ancestors, how we should never prove degenerate sons of noble sires, the honorable speaker remarked, while he would not take the liberty to speak of Louisiana, still he would of his own beloved, glorious little State and himself. He would throw out the blood-marked banner. (Cheers.) He would raise on high the sword against the avowed enemy, and meet him cheerfully and readily in the full strength that right and duty give.

This may be by some called treason, but it was not more so or with a less cause than that of our Revolutionary forefathers. The day was not distant, and events of the hour proved its coming, when Lincoln and his party would rule this country. And when the government of this country passes into the hands of Abraham Lincoln, what a singular picture, the most singular on earth, will it present! One-half of a nation making war upon the other half. Its like would be found nowhere else, for even in Russia, Barbary—yes, even the Choctaw nation demurred at such a system. When the passion of the hour shall have passed away, and the importance of the great events, already before our vision, grows into fearful size, we will look with greater wonder and horror on any such result by the arbitrary act of increasing foes.

On the subject of the charge of disunion, the honorable gentleman remarked that in his State there was not one person to be found who would disrupt the Union. We want to conserve it by protecting the rights of the people. But whenever the government shall be in the hands of Abraham Lincoln, the Union will be dissolved. "I am not here to tell you what to do, my fellow-citizens, but by banding together you can sustain yourselves. Be ready to jump into each other's bosoms, as it were; and if Lincoln becomes President, it is in that emergency, more important to us than if Douglas, or Bell, or Breckinridge get only one or more votes than the other, that you be united.

"What is to be done? Some say wait, others reply I won't wait—I will resist. (Cheers.) I have no right to dictate to Louisiana, but I have a right to speak of Mississippi and what she will do, and when it is to be done. Louisiana may do as she pleases. I ask to have no map committed to my opinions. All I do is to try and enforce these opinions in my own State.

"In the event of Lincoln's election, I shall advise the Governor of the State of Mississippi to convene the Legislature. I shall advise the Legislature to call a convention of the people; and that they call home their Congressional representatives, and let them arouse, by the memory of the spirit of their forefathers, in the defense of right and justice.

"The hour of threats and oppression has grown into fullness at the North, and it would not be surprising to see the Yankees actuated by the same desire to whip us into subjection that animated King George IV. "But let them come; never did the British at New Orleans have a bloodier job with General Jackson than would these Yankees have with us. Many a Jackson would spring forth, Minerva-like, to defend the rights of the South.

Mr. Brown is in a great passion—a much greater passion than he exhibited in the Senate when Mr. Jas. S. Green, after three months of delay, reported back to the Senate a bill which had been introduced by the Mississippi Hotspur, covering this very case—providing for the repeal by Congress of a law of the Kansas Territorial Legislature which prohibited slavery in all its forms in that Territory. The Democratic Senators approved the report, too, and Mr. Brown's bill was strangled by the very Senators who are now for protecting slave property in all the Territories. Mr. Brown did not take on so then. Presidential nominations had yet to be made, and the people had not then determined to kill off a dozen Senatorial aspirants for the Chair of State, by sending men to the Democratic Convention who would nominate their man, Mr. Douglas. Senatorial caucuses had not found out exactly how they could dispose of the Illinois Statesman, and hence Mr. Brown swallowed the insult put upon him, without a whimper.

TERMINAL TRAGEDY.—We are pained to learn that a terrible affair occurred at Murfreesboro yesterday morning, which resulted in the death of Melville C. Henderson, and the serious wounding of two other persons. According to our information, while a large crowd of people were at the depot awaiting the arrival of the Nashville train, a fight was commenced between Mr. Henderson and two men named Benj. Ward and Thos. Farmer. Ward using a large knife, cut Henderson in the most brutal manner, inflicting wounds which produced death in a short time after the occurrence. The latter fired a pistol at his antagonist, but missing him, the ball struck a Mr. Ellis of Wilkes county, taking effect in his shoulder and causing a serious wound. A man named Joseph Harrison, in endeavoring to aid Henderson, was assaulted and badly beaten and stabbed. Mr. Henderson was conveyed to the residence of his father, Rev. G. T. Henderson, but survived only an hour or two after reaching home. Farmer and Ward were arrested, but owing to the high state of feeling existing, and the mass meeting of the Opposition held at that place yesterday, it was wisely determined to postpone their trial. *Nashville (Tenn.) Gazette.*

SIGNIFICANT HINT TO TRAVELERS.—"Do you see this stick, sir?" said a very stupid acquaintance to Sidney Smith, "this stick has been all round the world, sir." "Indeed," said the remorseless Sidney, "and yet it is only a stick." The story is venerable but pertinent.

The Norfolk (Va.) Day Book says, that Gov. Wise, of Virginia, is engaged on the Eastern Shore to defend two negroes, who are accused of running off a slave.

From "Hatcher's" column in the Nashville Patriot.

**Love Conquers all Things.**  
A STORY OF BLIGHTED HOPES AND BROKEN HEARTS, AND A RESTORATION OF BOTH.

Long story, but must make it short. No room for love while politics rule. Got the particulars from individual who had it all by heart.

Young man of the name of William, Young lady of the name of Belinda. Lived in same neighborhood near neighboring town. Young man good-looking, but not rich—plenty of poor kin, but no money. Young lady's beauty not likely to be the death of her; but grandma went under year ago and left her pile of ten cent pieces large as a pound of wool. Young lady desperately in love with young man, and young man desperately in love with young lady. Young man wouldn't let concealment, "like none of your demed worms," feed on his cheek; told his love "emphatically." Young lady acknowledged the corn—"thine, forever thine, dearest William!" and wilted into young man's arms sweet as you please.

"He held her gentle hand in his, And pressed her slender form, And vowed to shield her from the blast And from the world's cold storm. And then he raised her eyes to his, All filled with drops of woe, And in the tenderest accents cried, 'Oh, quit—don't hug me so!'"

Such is life and love. Young lady told young man to interrogate old folks. Young man did. Old folks said "not if they could help it." Young lady broken-hearted—quit combing her hair—look off hoops—wore shoes slipshod, and wanted to "find relief in the silent tomb." Young man met young lady by moonlight alone, wanted young lady to throw bundle of clothes out back window, climb down rope-ladder "into these arms," and fly to seclusion and happiness. "I may die—I know I shall die, William; but never will I wed thee, dearest one, without consent of Ma and Pa." Young man pleads like angel, trumpet-tongued. Young lady stubborn and dutiful. Young man tries the indignation—upbraids young lady—swears.

He did not think to find so cold A heart he deemed so true; A heart like his would yield her all, If love like his should woo.

and talks of pistols and prussic acid. Young lady dissolves in tears. "Oh! William, leave me this night forever—but take me along with you!" Young man happy as nigger at corn-shucking, and tells young lady to look out Saturday night and don't be scared if she sees ladder poked in back window—"your William will be at 'toter end." Young lady thinks she's gone too far, and says better wait till she's her own "mistress"—only five years. Young says "five years belated." Was coming Saturday night with ladder—if his heart's idol would fly from parental tyranny and be happy with him and let him be happy with her, well and good; if not, disappointment shouldn't feel on his vital long a pistol would fix things quick enough. Young lady all tears again. "Cruel, cruel man—carry me to the ends of the earth; I don't care where, just so as you carry me."

Saturday night young lady shut up "savagely dog" in smokehouse, and goes up stairs. Young man carries ladder two miles; puts ladder up to window and whispers "Belinda!" very loud. Belinda doesn't hear; but dog does, and cuts up among meat barrels terribly. Old lady wakes up. Tells old man "somebody's trying to break in." Old man gets up, takes down double-barrel gun, opens door easy, slips around smokehouse and lets dog out. Dog pitches around, and trees young man and young lady up ladder. Old man smells large rat-trap full of mice, and dodges behind tree. Young people reach the ground, young lady having drove the dog off. "Oh! William, I am afraid." "Afraid, dearest of what? Is not thine own William here to protect—?" Old man lets off one barrel of gun; young man disappears over fence, leaving coat-tail in possession of dog, and young lady screams and faints in old man's arms.

Young lady sent off next day to Kentucky, and young man soon starts to Texas—in a horn. Young lady been two weeks at small town in Kentucky—telegraphic dispatch one night—Pa quite sick, see if company can be had at hotel, and come home at once. Young lady sends to hotel to know if anybody going to —, in Tennessee. Yes; genteel young man going right straight to that very place. Early next morning stage takes up young lady, and goes around to hotel for young man. Young man gets in. "William!" "Belinda! hush, don't say a word!" "How is Pa?" "In first rate health." "That dispatch?" "Had it sent myself." "Wretch! where are you going to take me?" "To the Parson's."

Happy couple at hotel here last week. Telegraphed old man all about it. Old man comes down next day with all necessary feelings and arrangements to take young lady home a premature widow. But doesn't do it. Youngson-in-law gentlemanly and polite—loved daughter so well couldn't help it. Young lady all tears again, with equal proportion of sob. "Kill me if you will my father, but spare William." Old man's feelings go down several pegs. Thinks it no use to cut up over spilt milk—"get your hats and bonnets and let's go home." Young couple happy as infants with fingers stuck full of molasses and feathers, fly round after baggage; old man pays hotel bill and all leave town together.

"Didst thou but know the inly touch of love, Thou wouldst as soon go kindle fire with snow As seek to quench the fire of love with words."

A NEW YORK SPORTING JOURNAL IN LEGAL DIFFICULTY.—A case recently came before the New York courts, in which Thomas B. Thorpe brought action against Edward E. Jones and Richard Hays, of the Spirit of the Times. This is an action to dissolve a partnership hitherto existing between the parties to the action in the publication of that widely-known and oldest sporting paper in the United States.

The plaintiff, who is the author of "Tom Owens, the Bee Hunter," and other Western sketches, claims to be an equal partner in the concern, and alleges that the paper, as at present conducted, is rapidly on the decline, and that the defendants will soon ruin the partnership unless the publication of the paper is taken out of their hands.

The plaintiff avers that, although an equal partner in the business, still the defendants have usurped authority, and that they frequently throw out articles he intended for publication, thus depriving him of that right and authority to which his position entitles him. He avers that, notwithstanding the present low condition of the paper, it could soon be made, by proper management, a valuable publication, and to return a large and remunerative income.

INDICTED FOR POISONING THIEVES.—The man in Mercer county, Ohio, who putratyphine in his water-vatons, and thus killed five persons who were deprecaton on his vines, has been indicted for manslaughter.

Rough Beginning of the Honeymoon.

On last Friday morning an athletic young farmer in the town of Waynesburg took a fair girl, "all bathed in blushes," from her parents, and started for the first town across the Pennsylvania line to be married, where the ceremony could be performed without a license. The happy pair were accompanied by a sister of the girl—a tall, gaunt and sharp featured female of some thirty-seven summers. The pair crossed the line, were married, and returned to Wellsburg to pass the night. People at the hotel where the wedding party stopped observed that they conducted themselves in a rather singular manner. The husband would take his sister-in-law, the tall female aforesaid, into one corner of the parlor and talk earnestly to her, gesticulating wildly the while.

Then the tall female would "put her foot down" and talk to him in an angry and excited manner. Then the husband would take his fair young bride into a corner, but he could no sooner commence talking to her than the gaunt sister would rush in between them and angrily join in the conversation. The people at the hotel ascertained what all this meant about nine o'clock that evening. There was an uproar in the room which had been assigned to the newly married couple. Female shrieks and masculine "swears" startled the people of the hotel, and they rushed to the spot. The gaunt female was pressing and kicking against the door of the room, and the newly married man, mostly undressed, was barring her out with all his might. Occasionally she would kick the door open far enough to disclose the stalwart husband, in his gentleman Greek Slave apparel.

It appeared that the tall female insisted upon occupying the same room with the newly wedded pair; that her sister was favorably disposed to the arrangement, and that the husband had agreed to it before the wedding took place, and was now indignantly repudiating the contract. "Won't you go away, now Susan, peaceful?" said the newly married man, softening his voice. "No," said she, "I won't—so there!"

"Don't you budge an inch!" cried the married sister within the room. "Now—now, Maria," said the young man to his wife, in a piteous tone, "don't go for to cuttin' up in this way; now don't!"

"I'll cut up in this way; I want don't!" she sharply replied. "Well," roared the desperate man, throwing the door wide open and stalking out among the crowd, "well, jest you two wimin put on your duds and go right straight home and bring back the old man and woman, and your granddaddy, who is nigh on to a hundred; bring 'em all here, and I'll marry the whole d—d caboodle of 'em, and we'll all sleep together!"

The difficulty was finally adjusted by the tall female taking a room alone. Wellsburg is enjoying itself over the "sensation."

GOOD NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.—We have letters from nearly all parts of the State, and rejoice to say that our friends are not at all discouraged by the news from Pennsylvania. The very fact that upon New York depends the issue of the battle, stimulates our friends to redoubled exertions. We see not one disheartened man among us in the Union ranks, and many who were comparatively indifferent before are full of activity and zeal now. Like good soldiers in the hour of danger, our friends appreciate the importance of the contest, and will leave no honorable efforts untaken to save the commonwealth and country from the calamity of a sectional President. It is in the power of New York to turn the tide of disaster, and her free and intelligent sons are determined to do it. We have had letters within the forty-eight hours past, from the Central, Southern and Northern counties, and repeat that our friends everywhere, in despair. They will do their whole duty in the interior. Let us discharge ours on the sea-board.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.—We are not yet, perhaps, in possession of all the facts and particulars necessary to appreciate in a proper light the causes and consequences of this "general result," but enough is already known to confirm the truth of a statement made by a Philadelphia contemporary, when it says, after recording the result in that State, that the reign of the Democracy at the North, as well as at the South, has ended, and that any future organization in opposition to the Republicans must be composed of different materials and controlled by different principles. A party which, in each of its two divisions, expends its strength in the work of self-destruction, cannot expect to thrive on the mere magic of a name held in common between its belligerent wings.—*National Intelligencer.*

THE RESULT IN THE COUNTY.—The Democratic candidates who are elected in this county over their success to the patriotism of the Union men, who nobly forgetting minor considerations and old animosities, came to our aid in such numbers as saved from defeat the most important offices on the ticket—such as Sheriff, Auditor and Probate Judge. These gallant allies of our shillings and pence, their services undervalued, when we rejoice over our partial triumph in Hamilton county. We hope that this is the last time when the conservative and national men of this county will run two tickets against the sectionalists—the common enemy of both and of our Federal Union.

A paragraph has found its way into the papers, that the counties of Fayette and Bourbon have lost fifteen thousand dollars worth of slaves in the last month. This is certainly a misrepresentation. We know of no slaves that have been lost in the county of Fayette during that time, nor have we heard of any in the county of Bourbon.

AN INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASE.—The other day an advertiser in a London paper, who wished to dispose of a cottage on Dartmoor, stated one of its advantages to be that it was a secure retreat in the event of an invasion!

A detachment of United States Dragoons left New York City a few days since, to reinforce the troops concentrating at Carlisle for Oregon.

A new town to be called "Virginia City," has been laid out near Portsmouth, Va., by a company of capitalists.

Leotard, the brilliant trapeze performer of the Paris circus, has been engaged in London, for one year, at a salary of \$25,000.

The works of Thomas Hood have been successfully translated into German by Mr. H. Harris, of Hanover.

Three negroes, connected with the late insurrectionary troubles in Talladega, Ala., were hanged on Friday, the 4th inst.

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

**Letter from the Home of Mr. Bell.**  
NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 17, 1860.  
Having now been some time in this State, visited several cities and towns, attended numerous mass meetings, Democratic powwows, etc., etc., I have concluded to give you a brief synopsis of my observations of the signs and hearings of the political horizon as viewed through my telescope, leaving you to draw your own inferences from the same. This is called the "City of Rocks" (literally true), and is the home of our next President, John Bell, the man of the people, and whom they love to honor on all occasions—whom even his bitterest political enemies reverence as a model citizen, moral, courteous, urbane in his deportment, and one of God's noblest works, an honest man—consistent in principle, pure and irreproachable in private life. Here, where he is best known, his very appearance commands the love and respect of all.

A few evenings since your correspondent called at his beautiful residence on Summer street, between Church and Broad, and was received with the cordial, Virginia-like welcome peculiar to hearts like his, overflowing with kindly, generous feelings characteristic of such a man as John Bell.

Here, calm and serene as a summer lake, he looks quietly upon the sea of political strife, convinced that his patriotic, Union-loving countrymen fully understand and appreciate his honest, fearless course in the past, and will manifest that confidence by voting upon him in November next the highest gift in their power. Amen, so mote it be.

He converses freely on the leading topics of the day, and his superior judgment, thoroughly cultivated intellect, united with the singular candor and simplicity of his manners, render him unusually interesting and agreeable to all who seek his society, whether old or young.

He remarked in the course of conversation, that he was glad to hear such encouraging news from the "Old Dominion," that he believed Virginia would take a bold stand and reject the disunion ticket with a signal defeat; that the Union ticket was not only encouraged by such hopes from Virginia, but all through the entire South, a vast change being clearly perceptible in public opinion everywhere among the great mass of conservative, Union-loving citizens.

Whilst thus engaged, Mrs. Bell, with queenly step and bearing, entered the parlor, and with a frank "how do you do, Mr. —," and a hearty shake of the hand, in her usual lively and impressive manner, joined us in conversation. She is a noble, energetic, true southerner, and will be a second lady Washington, should the White House be honored with her presence as its accomplished hostess.

To behold them thus at home in their domestic relations, surrounded by an interesting family, beloved and respected by their neighbors, the centre of attraction whilst mingling here among friends and acquaintances, and making all within their sphere of influence pleasant and happy, is indeed a pleasant sight, and one can but think them as much to be envied here as in the exalted position which they will evidently occupy during the next four years.

Especially speaking, Col. Bell is in entirely comfortable circumstances, owning an interest in rich coal banks in Kentucky, yielding a good income annually, besides a part interest in about five hundred slaves. His indebtedness, pecuniarily, is nothing; but he owes one debt, however, which he has consented to discharge during the next four years, to-wit: a debt of service to his country as her Chief Magistrate. To aid in perpetuating her glorious Union.

To see Col. Bell upon the street, talking with friends and acquaintances, his hat tilted and calling the names of his numerous acquaintances in passing, is familiar to all here; and a stranger observing him for the first time (dressed as he usually is, in black, with white vest,) and looking into his noble, thoughtful face, and broad, open brow, would involuntarily write him down as one of nature's noblemen, and no mistake.

To the young man he is a true friend, advising and encouraging his efforts as he advances in life, prompting him to be energetic, moral, and industrious, and inspiring him by his wisdom and experience to untiring perseverance in the paths of rectitude and virtue.

This is John Bell at home; and among the young men his popularity is unbounded. Every ward in the city has a Bell and Everett Club, all of which are doing effective service, not only here, but infusing their enthusiasm into others, and setting a glorious example to their Union-loving brethren everywhere, and making the musical chiming of the great Bell reverberate from centre to circumference.

COURT OF APPEALS.

October 19th, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.  
Samuel v. Drysdale, Hickman; affirmed.  
Bullington et al v. Short, Lawrence; affirmed.  
Meekin v. Walker, Hickman; " "  
Anderson v. Davis, Fulton; " "

ORDERS.  
J. P. Metcalfe sworn as Reporter.  
Barthol v. Barnhill's ex'r, Scott; rule v. appellant to prepare case by next term.  
Piatt v. Piatt's executrix, Boone; dismissed.  
Richey v. Wilkins, Ballard; continued.  
Mercer v. Caldwell, " "  
Lyon's heirs v. Mayo's heirs, McCracken; continued.  
Garrett v. Duffey et al, McCracken; " "  
Bachman v. Ropke & Fink, " were submitted on briefs.

October 20, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.  
Waller et al v. Beatty's ex'r, Scott; affirmed.  
Jarett v. Duffey et al, McCracken; " "  
Bachm & Budd v. Ropke & Finke, McCracken; affirmed.  
Hardin's ex'r v. Hynes' adm'r et al, Nelson; affirmed.  
Ellipin et al v. Hayes et al, Monroe; reversed.  
Allen v. Thomas, Shelby; " "

ORDERS.  
McCallister v. McCallister, Lou. Chy.; response to rule filed.  
Lou. Chy. v. Lyon, &c., Lou. Chy.; " "  
Clay et al v. Lou. Chy. on cross appeal revived by consent, in name of adm'r submitted.

Hawley v. Motins, Lou. Chy.; petition for modification of mandate filed.  
Herdon's ex'r v. Polk, et al, Scott; petition rehearing filed.

Foxworthy et al v. Trimble et al, Harrison; same order.  
Robinson v. Wright, Lou. Chy.; same order.  
Brannon & Patterson v. Shriver, Lou. Chy.; motion to correct mandate to allow damages.

McCallister v. Lou. Chy.; affidavits filed and motion to correct mandate.  
Curd's ex'r v. Nuckolls, McCracken; continued.  
Rice v. Rice, Harlan; " "  
Miller & Blythe v. Moore et al, Calloway; " "  
Baker v. Ensworth, Owsley; " "

Swell v. Lovelace et al, Breathitt; " "  
Bristow & Pettie v. Taylor, Todd; " "  
Tyle v. Faulkner, Whitley; " "  
Stiles et al v. Wheeler, Christian; were submitted on briefs.

Thomas Newman, an alien, admitted citizen.  
Threlkeld et al v. Middleton et al, Shelby; argument continued by Judge Bullock for appellee.

"HUMANITY TO THE SLAVE, NOT LESS THAN JUSTICE TO THE MASTER, RECOMMENDS THE POLICY OF EXTENSION AND DIFFUSION INTO ANY NEW TERRITORY, ADAPTED TO HIS CONDITION; AND THE REASONS ARE TOO OBVIOUS TO BE MISUNDERSTOOD BY THE DULLEST INTELLECT."—JOHN BELL, 1850.

"THE FIRST DUTY OF ALL WHO LOVE THEIR COUNTRY IS TO OVERCOME THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, AND WITH THIS CONVICTION I SHOULD BE UNTRUE TO KENTUCKY IF I DID NOT PLEAD FOR THE UNION OF ALL OPPOSED TO THAT DANGEROUS ORGANIZATION—AND TO FALL TO PIECES ON QUESTIONS OF LESS MAGNITUDE THAN ITS DEFEAT IS TO SURRENDER TO ITS DOMINATION AND ALL THE FATAL CONSEQUENCE THAT MAY ENSUE."

[JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.]  
"THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORIES, UNDER THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT, HAVE THE FULL RIGHT TO ESTABLISH OR PROHIBIT SLAVERY, JUST AS A STATE WOULD, WHICH PRINCIPLE IS AS OLD AS REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT ITSELF."—JNO. C. BRECKINRIDGE, 1856.

"WE THINK IT BAD POLICY IN THE SOUTH, THE WEAKER PARTY IN THIS SLAVERY CONTEST, TO ASK CONGRESS TO INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES, OR TO ADMIT THAT IT HAS THE RIGHT TO DO SO."

[Frankfort Yeoman, March 24, 1859.]

The Catholic Church in Carlisle, Penn., was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday evening.

For the last quarter, the revenue of France has decreased \$3,000,000.

**JOHN W. VOORHIS,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,  
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns.

He also has on hand a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.

All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.

No No. 100 SALE.

Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860-tf.

To Kentucky Officers, Fiduciaries, & Citizens.

KENTUCKY OFFICERS' GUIDE

AND

LEGAL HAND BOOK!

ESPECIALLY pointing out the powers and duties of County Judges, County Attorneys, Magistrates, Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Jailers, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Arbitrators, Examiners, &c., with appropriate forms. Approved forms as also given of Petitions, Answers, Replies, Affidavits, Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Bills of Exchange, &c.

A condensation of the Code of Practice, Revised Statutes, and Common Law in force in Kentucky.

It also gives under appropriate head, with all necessary forms, whether in business or legal transactions.

By William B. Allen, Esq., of the Greensboro Bar.

The above book is printed on fine paper, with clear type, octavo form, law binding, containing about 400 pages, at the very low price of \$2 50.

It will be forwarded by mail to any Postoffice in Kentucky to those wishing it, at the above price, the additional sum of 50 cents to prepay postage.

Published and for sale by

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(Successors to Morton & Grinnold,) Louisville.

For sale by

S. C. BULL, Frankfort, Ky.

For sale by

sep28 4w

Land for Sale.

WE have two tracts of Land in Franklin county, which we will sell. One tract containing 169 acres, lies about 6 miles from Frankfort, on the road from Frankfort to Flat Creek, between said road and Stony Creek. The other tract, containing 134 acres, lies about 4½ miles from Frankfort, one mile and a half from the Railroad, between Benson and Stony Creeks. Both of these tracts are well wooded and timbered, and the latter sufficiently near to haul the wood to Frankfort. If it is desired, the latter tract will be divided.

JOHN S. HARVEY,

LEWIS R. HARVEY.

Sept. 17, 1860—w&tf.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Miscellaneous, Law, Medical,

and Religious.

I HAVE just received a large importation of the above mentioned Books. Scholars wishing School Books would do well to give me a call, where they will find the largest stock of books and stationery in the city.

S. C. BULL.

oct1 twif.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

Keenon & Crutcher, Main Street,

HAVE in store a "Grandasson" importation of LAW, MEDICAL, RELIGIOUS,

MISCELLANEOUS, AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

And would call the particular attention of scholars and teachers to their very large and very cheap stock of School Books. Give me a call, if it is only to see the next largest stock of books and stationery in the village.

oct1

FALL FASHIONS!

1860!

OUR new style Silk Hats are incomparable in lightness of weight, ease of fit, high finish, and style. Call and see.

IN SOFT HATS we defy competition, either in style or cheapness, variety or extent, which we offer at extremely low prices to cash or prompt time buyers.

KEENON & CRUTCHER,

sep27 twim.

Leaders of Fashion.

FRESH

OYSTERS.

WE will keep during the season Maltby's Celebrated Pearl Oysters, by the can and half can.

September 19, 1860—6m.

WALL PAPER AND POCKET CUTLERY.

New supplies just received.

oct1 twif.

S. C. BULL, Bookseller.

WANTED TO HIRE



THE COMMONWEALTH.  
FRANKFORT.  
Published by A. G. HODGES & CO.  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1860.  
For President,  
JOHN BELL,  
OF TENNESSEE.  
For Vice President,  
EDWARD EVERETT,  
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

It is curious to notice the different views taken of the results of the October election. In Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, by the friends of Mr. Breckinridge. In Kentucky, they profess to believe that the disastrous results in those States present the strongest reasons for abandoning all other candidates and voting for Breckinridge. In Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, and other Southern States, the result of the elections in the three great free States named are accepted by the Breckinridge party as the precursors of defeat. As evidence of this statement, we subjoin extracts from prominent Breckinridge organs in Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina. The Memphis Avalanche says:

"The result of these elections is a mere trickling of the drop ere the bursting of the fountain. They indicate the election of Abe Lincoln by a large majority, and if it is the part of wisdom to look danger boldly in the face, and thereby be prepared to meet it, it is certainly the duty of the South to compare notes, and to ask one another what must be done to defend our beleaguered liberties, now threatened to be destroyed by the traitors who are about to desecrate and pervert the Constitution framed by our fathers."

The Columbia South Carolinian of the same date says:

"We find special despatches in the Charleston Courier, which indicate that Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have voted the Republican ticket. It is rather soon to hear definite and reliable news, but we would not be surprised if the correct return verify the statement. If the accounts are true, they place Lincoln's election beyond a doubt."

The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer of the 12th says:

"The election of Lincoln is now put beyond all reasonable doubts. The returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana show that clearly; and the result may be fraught with consequences the most momentous."

We would fain catch our voice to the distant North and West—we would fain whisper in the ear of our friends—we would warn them of approaching danger—and we would tell them, and tell them truly, that the South has borne enough already—and that she is determined she will bear no more! This would be the warning voice of friendship and fraternal kindness—not the threat of the brigandage. As sure as to-morrow's sun will rise the South will suffer no more compromises of her rights—she will stand up for them, she will maintain them, she will fight for them if necessary."

Such is doubtless the feeling in all the Southern States save Kentucky. Here the friends of Mr. Breckinridge are, or pretend to be, sanguine of success, and when pressed for a reason, they assign Mr. Breckinridge's "luck." The cotton State politicians, however, having more candor, or less reason for concealment, come right down and give up the contest. If they had possessed half of the foresight they have exhibited of shrewdness, they would never have placed Mr. Breckinridge in the field. They would have made the contest what it substantially is, between nationalism and sectionalism—the national men of all parties everywhere on the one side, and the sectionalists on the other. And this would have been the case if the wire-pullers who were instrumental in breaking up the Democratic party at Charleston, and in nominating Mr. Breckinridge at Baltimore, had been true friends of the Union. But the events of to-day are verifying the charge which we have made time and again—that the leading supporters of Breckinridge in the Cotton States, those who claim to have nominated him in advance at Richmond, were at that moment pursuing a deliberate, well-considered and settled scheme to break up the Union. Whilst the true friends of the Union who have hitherto supported Mr. Breckinridge were flattered with the idea that their candidate was to be successful on a sectional platform, the true enemies of the Union North and South, were plotting their way towards the election of Lincoln, the disruption of the Union, and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy.

The very event which was intended from the beginning, has come to pass. Did not Yancey, Keitt, and the Charleston Mercury, all predict that the division of the Democratic party would result in the election of Lincoln? Did not the Democrats labor at Charleston to divide the Democratic party, and did they not succeed? And now, when their most sanguine hopes are about to be realized, the disunionists, with hypocritical protestations of sorrow and regret, interpret the recent elections, not as the legitimate fruits of their own labors at Charleston, but as warnings to the South to prepare for war.

What have the patriotic, national, Union-loving citizens of the Union to say to it? Especially we ask the supporters of Mr. Breckinridge in this State what they have to say to it? What hope or expectation can they now entertain or cherish in longer persisting in their support of him? Have not the scales yet been removed from their eyes? Do they not see that the supporters of Mr. Breckinridge in the South are in fact and in truth, simply playing the part of an Aid Society to Mr. Lincoln? Can they not be satisfied that every vote cast for their candidate is that many taken from the Union Opposition, and in that far virtually strengthening the candidate of the Republicans? What party pride can influence them now? The

Union is on one side of the scales, and disunion on the other. Which will they throw themselves into? If they can elect their candidates who are pledged to uphold the Union by voting for them, all will be well. If they cannot, they will lose nothing, and will at least have the proud satisfaction of having done their duty. It is a momentous question, and must be decided soon. Breckinridge men of Kentucky, Bell and Lincoln are before you. Choose ye between them!

**A New Issue.**  
The southern disunionists, since the late elections in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, seem to have decided upon a new course of tactics. They appear to be getting alarmed. They have raised a spirit which they cannot quell. They are in the condition of the felon who set his jail on fire. The thing is going a little too far. Of course the remedy for all these impending evils is—Breckinridge. The Breckinridge party having succeeded in making unavailing the opposition to Lincoln in the free States, with their own peculiar and beautiful "inexorable logic," point to the late elections there as a reason why all who are opposed to Lincoln should vote for Breckinridge. It is now Breckinridge or civil war. The Maysville Express thus defines the question:

The question is simply this: are you in favor of a Black Republican army marching through Kentucky? If you are, you will vote for Douglas—if you are not, you will vote against him. There is no dodging the issue. Every vote for Douglas will be a vote for the military invasion of the South, an invitation to the Black Republicans to march their armies of Wide Awakes upon us.

If the Commonwealth of Kentucky should be the theatre of a civil war, her people will have to thank the Breckinridge faction for the calamity. Hold them to their responsibility and do your duty by voting for the only national candidate before the people—John Bell.

**A New Source of Trouble to the South—The Arkansas Militia Preparing for War.**

Governor Conway, of Arkansas, has made a new discovery, and issued a proclamation to the militia of the State, directing them "to prepare for trouble and danger." In this remarkable document Governor Conway announces the important discovery that the peril of the South comes, not from the North, but from the machinations of Great Britain. Hear him:

It is my opinion that the settled and secret policy of the British Government is to disturb the domestic tranquility of the United States. That its object is to break up and destroy our Government, get rid of a powerful rival, extend the area of the British dominion on this continent, and become the chief and controlling power in America. It is my opinion that the Abolition Statesman was fully aware that the British Government intended, unceasingly, to pursue his policy of disturbing the domestic tranquility of the United States, when he announced that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between the free States and the slave States. It is my opinion that millions of dollars of British gold have been and will be used in various ways, in the Northern and Southern States, to stir up and intensify this "irrepressible conflict" between the free States and the slave States.

Governor Conway goes on at considerable length to express his alarm, and declares it to be the duty of our Federal Government, and of the patriotic people of the United States, to hold the British Government responsible for disturbing the domestic tranquility of the United States.

We don't know as the editor of the Louisville Courier has the requisite sense to discriminate the difference between being a secessionist, and believing in the right of a State to secede if a majority of its citizens desire secession. If he has, he has not the honesty to give us the benefit of the difference, or he never would have called us a "secessionist." We are not a secessionist. We believe that the Union is the source of our numberless blessings, and the only hope of our perpetuation. At the same time we would not force a State to continue in the Union against the wish of its people.

**FINE SADDLES AND HARNESS.**—Such of our readers as desire to see a fine English tree, English hog-skin saddle, can do so by stepping into Mr. J. D. Pollard's saddle and harness shop, St. Clair street. Mr. Pollard has employed an English saddler and harness maker, and is now prepared to give to his customers the very best articles in his line, and at the very lowest prices. He has now on hand an assortment of saddles and harness, embracing every variety of style and made in the neatest and most substantial manner. Give him a call before buying elsewhere.

**TRICK OF THE BRECKINRIDGES.**—A favorite trick of some of the Breckinridge leaders is to single out prominent men in the different counties, and to start reports of their conversion to Breckinridgeism, which is only another name for Disunionism. It matters not that there is no foundation for the story—when once started, it is sure to go, and nobody is responsible for it.

[St. Louis Republican.]  
The same game is being played in Kentucky. We believe that the Breckinridges here have about a half dozen "Another Accession!" all told. It won't win.

Our last hope of escaping the calamity of the election of a Black Republican President, rests upon New York. There, all the anti-Lincoln parties are united, and there is a possibility of carrying the State.

[Maysville Express.]  
All the anti-Lincolnites are united, but many of the Breckinridge men of that State refuse to cooperate with the Union ticket. Among them is Daniel S. Dickinson, the great Breckinridge gun of the Empire State.

A fashionably dressed woman, like a ship in motion, has a graceful swell behind.

—Lou. Journal.  
Didn't think you would talk that about the ladies behind their backs.

**LINES**  
RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO MR. AND MRS. JAMES R. PAGE—ON THE DEATH OF THEIR DARLING BABY.  
Tread lightly in the chamber,  
Softly close the door;  
But little Jamie's sleeping—  
Thou'lt never wake him more.  
In the tiny, snowy shroud  
Is wrapped the marble clay;  
The casket still remaineth,  
But the Jewel's gone away.  
The little childish figure  
In its last pure robe is dress'd;  
The waxen fingers folded  
Upon the snowy breast.  
The little curls are drooping  
O'er the forehead white and fair;  
Why weepst thou so wildly?  
There's wondrous beauty there!  
And to the little sleeper  
An angel's smile is given;  
And on the lips how sweetly  
Resteth the Seal of Heaven.  
Wherefore should we sorrow  
For the dear lost ones of earth?  
We know they kindly welcome  
In Heaven an angel's birth.  
We know they are fondly cherished  
By a happy, holy band—  
That sorrow never visits  
The far-off Spirit Land.  
They have gone from many sorrows,  
To a life of fadeless bloom;  
And when—our journey over,  
Our pathway to the tomb—  
As we draw near the portals,  
Our earthly ties all given—  
How sweet to find our dear ones  
Awaiting us—in Heaven!  
FRANKFORT, Oct. 21st, 1860. M. M. G.

**The Bogus Record—The Falsehood Admitted.**

A late number of the Marion (Ala.) Commonwealth contains the following:

"PERSONAL.—Some time since a correspondent of this paper, writing from Montgomery, stated that the Bell and Everett Executive Committee at Washington City were sending out two records of John Bell, one for Northern and the other for Southern circulation. It is due to the reputation that our correspondent bears for the truthfulness and candor of his statements, and it is also due to the position we occupy as a public journalist, that we should state that he is satisfied, after investigating the matter, that he was not fully justified in making the statement above referred to, and we are authorized by that gentleman to say that the mistake was entirely unintentional, and that he was not the only person who really believed from the evidence before them that two records of Bell were being sent out. We are fully satisfied that our correspondent did not intentionally make a misstatement."

The Commonwealth's correspondent said he had seen a copy of the Record of Mr. Bell, which he alleged was got up for Northern circulation, but now admits that he never saw any such thing. The infamous trick being promptly exposed, there was no other mode of escape than that adopted, we presume. Will the Breckinridge papers of Kentucky who published the falsehood publish the retraction also?

**THE GREAT FIRE ENTER CHALLENGED BY A COLORED PERSON.**—We find the following portentous and horrible document in the Boston Bee:

**A CARD.**  
To Hon. Wm. L. Yancey:

SIR:—In company with many who are favorable to the emancipation of the slave, and the elevation of the name of our common country, I listened with interest to your speech at Faneuil Hall on Friday evening last. Like yourself, I am a native of the South, and the son of a slaveholder, though I am only half white. While I admire the boldness with which you, a Southern man, spoke to a Northern assembly, I nevertheless dissent from many of the positions laid down by you. I am to review your speech, on Monday next, October 15th, at the Joy street Church, and I cordially invite you to be present. And if I should fail to deal fairly with you and the subject in question, I assure you that you shall have ample opportunity to reply. Respectfully, your obedient servant,  
WM. WELLS BROWN.  
Boston, Oct. 13th, 1860.

The Richmond Whig of last Monday says that in Virginia Douglas is rapidly gaining ground every day in respect to Breckinridge, while the latter is rapidly losing ground every day, and that "Bell is going ahead of both after the manner of a locomotive shooting ahead of an ox-cart."

At the Saturday session of the Virginia Old School Presbyterian Synod, at Lynchburg, the Board of Publication reported that in the issue of Hymn Books there was a saving to the Church of \$200,000 annually, and that 202 Colporters were employed actively.

The Hon. Elijah Hise is to address a mass meeting in the county of Butler on the 2d of November, in behalf of Douglas and Johnson.

Henry House, Esq., was thrown from his horse, near London, Kentucky, on Saturday last, and was so badly injured that he died of his wounds on the following morning.

The country used to have "Democratic dynasties," but more recently it has had Democratic do-nasties.—*Lou. Journal.*  
The party seems determined to die nasty any how.

Chang, the Siamese twin, is at New York, stopping at the Metropolitan. His brother Eng is with him.

**WONDERFUL IF TRUE.**—It is said that New York Snobdom is now choking with white cravats.

The novel of the season is "Miss Gilbert's Career," by the author of Titcomb's Letters. For sale by Keenon & Crutcher.

In a few days two army posts, one at Los Lunas, and the other at the Pavee Reservation, will be broken up, in compliance with orders from the War Department.

**South Carolina Preparing for Disunion.**

The editor of the Richmond Enquirer, an old Democratic organ, learns from a reliable gentleman, who he says, is a resident of Georgia, but well posted on the canvass for members of the Legislature now going on in South Carolina, that the candidates are, in every instance, made to pledge themselves in favor of a dissolution of the Union in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Presidency. He says that, so far as he can learn, the candidates, without exception or qualification, are pledging the State to this dreadful resort, as a remedy for the wrongs of which they complain. They will regard the election of Lincoln, without any overt act of aggression, as sufficient cause to dissolve their connection with the Federal Government. It is believed that the members elected to the Legislature will be almost, if not altogether, unanimous in favor of this movement.

Such is certainly a fearful condition of things. The people of South Carolina have long brooded over the subject of disunion, and if Lincoln should be elected, will undoubtedly instruct their Legislature to carry out their long-cherished policy. Mr. Buchanan, through his organ, the Washington Constitution, declared, on the 15th ult., that every statesman in the country has fully recognized the right of peaceful secession, and that the doctrine about which there has been a difference of opinion is, that a State may remain in the Union and nullify a law of the General Government.

Such being the views of the President, it is by no means probable that he would discharge the duties of his office in maintaining the Union, should South Carolina or any other State nullify all the federal laws within her limits, and proceed to open unequal rebellion against the Government of the United States. Mr. Buchanan's term of office will not expire until four months after the Presidential election. In that time it is impossible to predict what mischief might be accomplished by the seceding State or States. The Union would not unlikely receive a blow from which she would never recover—for once broken, the door would be opened to malcontents of every description—and no power on earth could again cement the shattered fabric and renovate its power, strength and usefulness.

People of the United States, your only safety lies in defeating the disunionists of the South and the sectionalists of the North.—*Washington Union Guard.*

**Is John C. Breckinridge the Candidate of a Disunion party? Let his Friends Speak.**

"WE SHALL FIRE THE SOUTHERN MIND, GIVE COURAGE TO EACH OTHER, AND AT THE PROPER MOMENT, BY ORGANIZED, CONCERTED ACTION, WE CAN PRECIPITATE THE COTTON STATES INTO A REVOLUTION."

[W. L. Yancey.]  
"IF I HAD THE POWER, I WOULD DISSOLVE THIS GOVERNMENT IN TWO MINUTES."—*J. T. Morgan.*

"LET US BREAK UP THIS ROTTEN, STINKING AND OPPRESSIVE GOVERNMENT!"—*George Gale.*

"RESISTANCE! RESISTANCE! TO DEATH AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT IS WHAT WE WANT NOW."

[David Hubbard.]  
"BREAK UP AND DISSOLVE THIS ROTTEN YANKEE GOVERNMENT."

[John D. F. Williams.]  
"LET THE UNION RIP."

[R. D. Gale.]  
"MY VOICE IS FOR WAR!"

[George D. Johnson.]

**NO LAW TO PUNISH MURDER.**—The New York Court of Appeals, the Court of final resort in that State, has pronounced a decision declaring there is no law in the State for punishing murder in the first degree at all. The law of last winter having abolished the only statute which defined the mode of punishment, no court or other tribunal has any right to prescribe that mode.

**INDIANA STATE FAIR.**—The awards for sweepstake premiums at Indianapolis, Thursday, were \$200. To B. J. Clay, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, for best bull, \$100, and \$100 to W. Warfield, of Fayette county, Kentucky, for the best cow.

**AN UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.**—Some of the most learned and distinguished men in Spain have united in a society for the purpose of forming a universal language, to be spoken by all the tribes of the earth, in the place of the present varying dialects.

**Murder of a Preacher.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch has been received announcing the murder of Rev. Morris Basquett, missionary to the Crow Indians, by a party of Sioux.

Miss Nannie Hickman, who was accidentally shot recently at a barbecue near Winchester, is out of danger and convalescent.

There are forty acres of vineyard in forty miles of Chattanooga, Tennessee, producing 10,000 gallons of wine per annum.

The Auburn (N. Y.) Prison, during the fiscal year which has just closed, has earned a surplus of \$25,000 over expenses.

Rev. Mr. Moshell, a Catholic priest, was murdered and robbed in Stewart county, Tenn., a few days since.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**Liberia Fall Expedition from Kentucky.**  
On the 25th of October, 1860, emigrants going to Liberia from Kentucky will leave the State to embark on the vessel to sail from Baltimore on the 1st of November, for Liberia. Application for passage will be made to the subscriber, directed to Frankfort, Ky. The passage and six months support in Liberia will be paid out of the State appropriation for all of the free blacks living in Kentucky who go in the expedition.

ALEX. M. COWAN,  
Agent Kentucky State Colonization Society.  
Papers in the State will confer a favor by publishing this notice.

**THE 1ST AND 2D VOLUMES**  
OF THE  
**KENTUCKY FARMER,**  
Sewed and bound with Muslin Backs and Stiff Paper Covers, can be had at this office at \$1 per volume.  
A. G. HODGES & CO.  
Aug. 10, 1860.

**FRESH OYSTERS.**  
JOHN C. HENDRICKS will keep constantly on hand, during the season, Mathey's Celebrated Pearl Oysters, by the can and half can.

**Look Before You Purchase!**

T. S. & J. R. PAGE are now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock, consisting in part of  
Plain and Fancy Silks, Brocades, French Printed and Plain Merinos, Plaids, Cashmeres, Rob Roy Plaids, Lupins, Bombazines, Lupins Col., M. D'Laimes.

**EMBROIDERIES.**—Hem-stitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Collars, Lace Sets and Collars, Linen and Muslin Sets, Linen and Jacquet Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet, Dainty and Muslin Bands.

**LINENS.**—Irish Linens, Barnsley's Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens Damask Napkins, Henker & Draper Toweling, Table Damask, Fruit Doilies.

**GOODS FOR FARMERS.**—Kentucky Jeans, Full Cloth, English Tweed, 2-4, 4-4 and 5-4, Plaid Linseys, a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Cotton, and Sheetings, Satinets, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

**HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR.**—Ladies Eng. and German Hose, Cotton Merino and L. Wool, Boys' Merino and Cotton Half Hose, Ladies Merino, and Silk Vest, Gents' Cotton, Thread, Silk, and Merino Half Hose, Gents' underwear of all kinds.

**QUEENSWARE & GLASSWARE.**—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our extensive assortment of Ware of all kinds and descriptions. Decorated and Plain Band Tea Sets, Plain Tea Sets of 44 ps. from \$6 50 to \$12; you will find everything that is kept in Crockery Houses in Cities, with the addition of an extensive stock of Glassware, Cut and Plain Bowls, Cut and Pressed Goblets, Cut and Pressed Tumblers by the box or dozen, of all sizes and descriptions; Cut and Pressed Salts, Bohemian Ware, Bisque Figures, Parian Ware, Toilet Sets and Fancy Goods, Wedgewood Tea Pots.

**PLATED WARE.**—Plated Forks and Knives, Castors, Mugs, Butter Dishes, Russell's Knives, with or without Forks, all of which we propose to sell low for cash or to prompt men on our usual time for settlement, 1st January and 1st July. All we ask is for you to call and examine for yourselves.  
T. S. & J. R. PAGE.  
Sep28-2m

**Caution.—Spurious American Watches.**  
We are credibly informed that some of the Jewellers of Louisville and other places are selling counterfeit and imitation American Watches, for the genuine article, manufactured at Waltham, Mass., and particularly a foreign imitation of our watch, named P. S. Bartlett, which is represented to be manufactured in Hartford, Conn. It may be of service to the public to be informed that there is no manufactory of watches in that place. The genuine article of one grade of our watches is named P. S. Bartlett, WALTHAM, MASS., and all our watches of every grade are marked "Waltham, Mass."

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are like ours in form only, and are made upon the same old system that has already flooded the country with watches that are not only vexatious and a constant source of expense, but really useless to the owners, and when bought for genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. We therefore caution the public against buying our watches from any person who cannot furnish a certificate of genuineness for every watch offered for sale, bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. We also beg to inform those who deal in the spurious article, that legal proceedings will be instituted against them, upon any well authenticated instance of their selling a counterfeit or colorable imitation of any of our products.

For the American Watch Company.  
ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents,  
sep24 2m 182 Broadway.

**MRS. WINSLOW.**  
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

June 6, 1860—ly.

**MILINERY AND FANCY GOODS!!**

**MRS. F. T. LYONS.**  
Saint Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
Has just received and opened a full and large assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter Millinery Goods.  
The new stock embraces Cloaks, Points, Bonnets, Ribbons, Head-dresses, Caps, &c., &c., all of the latest styles and fashions.  
Don't send to Louisville or Lexington when you can get what you want equally as elegant and far cheaper at home. Call and see.

Mrs. F. T. LYONS.  
Also Agent for WHEELER & WILSON'S Unrivaled Sewing Machines.  
Oct. 14, 1860.

**SCHOOL NOTICE.**

REV. J. R. HENDRICKS will commence the 13th session of his School for Young Ladies, on Monday, September 10th. Those desiring further information may obtain it by calling upon the Principal, at the residence of P. Swigert. As the number of pupils is limited to twenty-five, application should be made immediately. Terms \$25 00 per session of twenty weeks.  
September 7, 1860—lf.

**ROOMS FOR RENT.**

Having determined not to sell the Mansion House property for the present, I desire to rent the Rooms in the first story of the building. They will be rented on very reasonable terms by the month.

Application can be made to A. W. BROWN, at the Commonwealth Office, or to THOS. S. PAGE.  
May 21, 1860. A. G. HODGES.

**H. WHITTINGHAM,**  
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,  
Continues to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlys, and Quarterlies, on the best terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back number supplied to complete sets.  
Nov. 24, 1858.

**FRESH OYSTERS.**  
JOHN C. HENDRICKS will keep constantly on hand, during the season, Mathey's Celebrated Pearl Oysters, by the can and half can.



**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that THOMAS EVANS, convicted at the October term, 1860, of the Circuit Court for Franklin county, of the crime of murder, did, on the 14th inst., escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Evans, and his delivery to the Jailor of Franklin county within one year from the date hereof.

**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,** I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN,  
By the Governor.  
THO. B. MOYORE, Jr., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**DESCRIPTION.**

The fugitive, Thomas Evans, is about 21 or 22 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and inclined to be a little stoop-shouldered; has light hair; is of a light complexion; has blue eyes, and has a vertical scar, near an inch in length, on the left eyebrow, near the outer end thereof. He weighs about 170 or 180 pounds, and is, upon the whole, rather good-looking. He is slow of speech, of rather an effeminate and fine voice.  
oct17, 1860—wktw3m.

**Public Sale of Land and Negroes.**

WE WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thursday, November 1st, 1860, our farm, situated in the county of Woodford, near the Versailles and Woodford Landing turnpike road, four miles from the former and two miles from the latter place, and adjoining the land of William L. Graddy, containing 150 acres. The land is good, and in a high state of cultivation. It is well watered by several never-failing springs; 30 acres of the land are in wheat. The improvements are all comfortable and convenient.

At the same time will be sold three likely NEGRO BOYS. Also the crop, consisting of HEMP in the stack and CORN in the shock, &c., Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. We will also offer for sale our stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and 35 Fat Hogs.  
D. W. EDWARDS,  
M. J. EDWARDS, JR.,  
oct17-1s.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, TO THE highest bidder, on Tuesday, October 23, 1860, on the farm of JOSEPH FRAZER, dec'd, in Franklin county, the perishable property belonging to the estate of said Frazer, dec'd, consisting of one fine Stallion Colt, by Membrino Chief; one half a fine two-year old premium Jack; Jennies with colts; Horses; Brood Mares; Mules and Male Colts; Cattle; Milch Cows and Calves; one yoke Oxen; Hogs; valuable Southern Sheep; Wagons and Farming Utensils; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Corn in the field; Oats in the bundle, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all amounts of \$20 and under, cash; for all amounts over that sum, 12 months' credit; to be secured by note payable in Bank, with approved security.  
D. W. LINDSEY,  
Adm'r of Jos. Frazer, dec'd.  
oct17-1s.

**Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike.**

THE stockholders, and those who loaned money to complete the road, will forthwith present their certificates or receipts, in order that the true condition of the company may be ascertained.  
oct10-2m. J. SWIGERT, Sec'y.

**FALL IMPORTATION, 1860.**

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
Warranted Uniform in Quality.

**S. C. BULL,**  
DEALER IN  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
In all their Varieties.

St. Clair st., (Told's Old Stand), Frankfort, Ky.

**THICK BOOTS.**  
Special attention requested to my stock of Men's Thick Boots, made with half double soles, and two soles, without a welt. They are a superior article, and can be relied on for excellent service, as I had them made free of all inferior stock.

**BROGANS.**  
And all other kinds of shoes, made with special reference to durability, and are cheaper to the buyer than a poor shoe at any price. Lowest Market Prices. Constantly reminded that persons who seek and find the cheapest house to trade with, I mean to sell my goods at the lowest rate for articles of equal quality.

**Hats and Caps.**  
My stock in this line is not surpassed in the city for variety of cheapness.  
oct17-1s.

**FRESH OYSTERS.**  
AGENTS OF STILES' CELEBRATED "S-S" OYSTERS. We have commenced receiving, and will be constantly supplied with the above celebrated Oysters throughout the season.  
sep21 wktwlf. W. H. KEENE & CO.

**Piano Tuning and Repairing.**  
MR. W. H. MCWHORTER will be in town the 1st of November, when he will be happy to attend to any calls in his line. Orders left at Meriwether's Hotel, or addressed to him through the Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.  
sep21 tw3w [Yeoman copy.]

**PURE CIDER VINEGAR.**  
JUST RECEIVED, 6 barrels Pure Cider Vinegar, warranted. [oct3 1m] GRAY & TODD.



